



BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

.....

# Annual Report

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

for the Year 1949

by

**E. T. COLVILLE,**

M.D., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

including

**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**

by

**F. W. O'HARA,**

M.R.S.I. M.S.I.A., Chief Sanitary Inspector.





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## HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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### Chairman :

Alderman H. R. MILNER.

### Members :

Alderman A. HARDWICK

Alderman R. MAW

Councillor G. HELLIWELL

Councillor T. B. KILLEN

Councillor Miss H. M. PADGETT

(*Deputy Chairman*)

Councillor R. R. WATSON

Councillor W. F. LUSHER

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### Health Sub-Committee :

Alderman H. R. MILNER

Alderman A. HARDWICK

Councillor Miss H. M. PADGETT

Councillor R. R. WATSON

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### Town Clerk :

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

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### Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer, East Riding County Council :

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

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### Borough Treasurer :

W. H. BODDINGTON, B.Com., F.I.M.T.A.

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### Borough Engineer :

L. CLARKE-DAVIS, M.A. (Cantab.), A.M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.Cy.E.

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### Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.**

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Medical Officer of Health, Port Medical Officer, Divisional Medical Officer  
(East Riding County Council) :

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B. B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

---

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent, Housing Inspector,  
Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate.

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Deputy Sanitary Inspector :

K. O. BATTEN, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate.

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Additional Sanitary Inspector :

M. HINCHCLIFFE, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food  
Certificate.

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Additional Sanitary Inspector :

J. T. BRUEN, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

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Clerks, Sanitary Department :

K. COUPLAND (Chief), T. H. MEREDITH (resigned 31/1/49), Miss P. Brown,  
Miss B. ALLAN (resigned 31/12/49), Miss S. COULSON (appointed 14/11/49,  
temporary.)

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Clerk, Health Department :

Miss O. ANDERSON.

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## **DIVISIONAL MEDICAL STAFF.—East Riding County Council.**

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Assistant Divisional Medical Officer :

Miss A. D. COLLINS, M.B., Ch.B., L.M., D.P.H., D.C.H.

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Health Visitors :

Mrs. W. M. WILDE, H.V. Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N., Q.N.

Miss O. M. GARDAM, H.V. Cert., S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss D. H. LEMAR, H.V. Cert., S.R.N.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL  
BRIDLINGTON.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,  
Borough of Bridlington.*

Mr. Mayor, Miss Padgett and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1949. In accordance with the County Council's proposals for the Divisional Organisation of the County and the appointment of Medical Officers of Health restricted from engaging in General Medical Practice, your Medical Officer of Health has been appointed to the Urban Districts of Filey and Driffield and the Rural District of Driffield on the resignation of the part-time officers for these Authorities.

An Assistant Divisional Medical Officer has been appointed for the Area.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Health Committee for their valuable assistance and support and the Staffs of the Health and other Departments for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

E. T. COLVILLE.

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# **STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM**

Borough .....	Borough of Bridlington
Area in acres .....	5,703
Population :	
1931 Census .....	19,417
1949 Registrar General .....	24,140
Density of Population per acre .....	4.2
Rateable Value .....	£241,955
Sum represented by Penny Rate .....	£978
Total births .....	354
Birth-rate .....	14.7
Total Deaths .....	351
Death-rate .....	14.5
Corrected death-rate Comparability Factor R.G. 0.80 .....	11.6
Deaths of infants under one year of age .....	8
(5 Legitimate, 3 Illegitimate)	
Infantile Mortality .....	23 per 1,000 live births
Number of Illegitimate Births .....	22
Percentage of Total Births .....	6.2
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	1
Cancer Death-rate .....	2.4 per 1,000 population
Phthisis Death-rate .....	0.4 per 1,000 population

## Vital Statistics.

### (a) Live Births :

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate .....	179	153	332
Illegitimate .....	13	9	22
			-----
			354
			-----

Birth-rate ..... 14.7 per 1,000

Percentage of Illegitimate births ..... 6.2

The birth-rate of England and Wales was 16.7 per 1,000 population, our rate is, therefore, 2.00 below that for the country generally.

### (b) Still-births :

There were 8 still-births (5 legitimate, 3 illegitimate) during the year, equivalent to a rate of 0.33 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.39 for the country generally.

### (c) Deaths :

The total number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to the Borough was 351. This is equal to a death-rate of 14.5 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 11.7 for the country generally. This inequality is due to the difference in the age and sex distribution in the Borough from that of the country as a whole. Of the 351 deaths, the number over 65 totalled 244 giving a percentage of 69.5

The causes of death are given in Table 1

### (d) Infant Mortality Rate :

There were 8 deaths of children under 1 year of age, 5 legitimate and 3 illegitimate. The infantile mortality based upon the number of live births registered in the year *i.e.* 354 is equivalent to a rate of 23 per 1,000 births, compared with a rate of 32 for the country.

### (e) Deaths from Zymotic Diseases :

The Zymotic death-rate is calculated from the seven principal Zymotic diseases, Smallpox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).

There was one death in this group.

### (f) Among the principal causes of death are the following :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	10
Pneumonia .....	8
Bronchitis .....	10
Cancer .....	59
Heart Disease .....	120
Intracranial Vascular Lesions .....	61



**TABLE 1.**  
**Causes of Death in Bridlington M.B., 1949 (R.G.)**

<i>Causes of Death :</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
All Causes .....	161	190
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever .....	—	—
4. Whooping Cough .....	—	—
5. Diphtheria .....	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System .....	2	8
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	1	—
8. Syphilitic diseases .....	1	—
9. Influenza .....	—	—
10. Measles .....	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis .....	—	1
12. Acute Inf. Encephalitis .....	1	—
13. Cancer of buc : cav : and Oesoph (m) Uterus (f) .....	1	6
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	7	7
15. Cancer of Breast .....	—	4
16. Cancer of all other sites .....	19	15
17. Diabetes .....	1	3
18. Intracranial Vascular Lesions .....	26	35
19. Heart Diseases .....	57	63
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System .....	6	4
21. Bronchitis .....	8	2
22. Pneumonia .....	3	5
23. Other Respiratory Diseases .....	6	4
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .....	1	1
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .....	—	1
26. Appendicitis .....	1	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases .....	1	5
28. Nephritis .....	3	6
29. Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis .....	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes .....	—	—
31. Premature Births .....	1	2
32. Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries, etc.....	4	—
33. Suicide .....	—	3
34. Road Traffic Accidents .....	—	—
35. Other Violent Causes .....	2	5
36. All other causes .....	9	10

**TABLE II.**  
**Deaths—Bridlington M.B., 1949**  
**Age and Sex Distribution.**

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 1 year.....	3	5	8
1— 5 years .....	—	—	—
5—15 years .....	1	—	1
15—25 years .....	—	4	4
25—45 years .....	5	8	13
45—65 years .....	43	38	81
Over 65 years .....	111	133	244
	163	188	351

TABLE III.—INFANTILE DEATHS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total deaths under 1 yr.
Small-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Meningitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Miliary .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laryngitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Diarrhoea .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Gastritis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlying .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformation .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth .....	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5	—	—	—	5	1	1	1	—	8

**TABLE IV. Vital Statistics.**

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1949. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B. and Great Towns (including London.)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Pop. 25,000- 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Admin- istrative County.
<b>Births :</b>	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population			
Live Births .....	16.7(a)	18.7	18.0	18.5
Still Births .....	0.39(a)	0.47	0.40	0.37
<b>Deaths :</b>				
All Causes .....	11.7(a)	12.5	11.6	12.2
Typhoid and Paratyphoid .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping cough .....	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis .....	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52
Influenza .....	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11
Smallpox .....	0.00	0.00	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis .....	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pneumonia .....	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59
<b>Notifications (Corrected)</b>				
Typhoid Fever .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid fever .....	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal-fever .....	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Scarlet fever .....	1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46
Whooping cough .....	2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70
Diphtheria .....	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07
Erysipelas .....	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17
Smallpox .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles .....	8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54
Pneumonia .....	0.80	0.91	0.65	0.55
Acute poliomyelitis .....	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.18
Acute polioencephalitis .....	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Food poisoning .....	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19
<b>Deaths :</b>	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
All causes under 1 year of age	32(b)	37	30	29
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3.0	3.8	2.4	1.7
<b>Notifications (Corrected) :</b>	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births			
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	6.31	8.14	5.30	6.82

**MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES.**

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
<b>International List No. and cause :</b>		
140 Abortion with sepsis .....	0.11	8
141 Abortion without sepsis .....	0.05	4
147 Puerperal infections .....	0.11	—
142-146, 148-150 Other maternal causes .....	0.71	—

(a) Rates per 1,000 total population. (b) Per 1,000 related live births.

## **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA**

### **Laboratory Facilities.**

Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examinations are sent either to the Public Health Laboratory of Medical Research Council at Hull or to the Pathological Laboratory at the County Hospital, Beverley. The bacteriological examination of water supplies, milk supplies and ice cream is carried out at the Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull. Samples of water for residual chlorine content are sent to the North Riding Laboratory, Scarborough.

In addition, the Waterworks Department submit their own samples to the Public Analyst of the District for chemical and bacteriological examinations.

### **Ambulance Facilities.**

This service is maintained by the County Council.

### **HOSPITALS, Public and Voluntary.**

The Hospitals in the area are under the Regional Hospital Board.

Cases of the minor infectious diseases are admitted to the Bampton Lane Hospital; in accordance with the instructions of the Regional Hospital Board cases of poliomyelitis are admitted to the Castle Hill Sanatorium, Cottingham. All cases of smallpox are to be similarly dealt with.

### **Avenue Hospital.**

Maternity cases admitted during the year totalled 545.

This Hospital also provides accommodation for the aged and infirm. There are 5 beds available for males and 11 for females.

The East Riding County Council still maintains the hostel for unmarried mothers. This provides accommodation for 8 girls for two months before and two months after confinement.

### **Lloyd Hospital.**

This is a general hospital for medical and surgical cases. No report of the work of this hospital has been received for 1949.

### **Hostels.**

Accommodation is available at Burlington House.

No court proceedings under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act were taken during the year. Four cases of persons in need of care and attention were persuaded to enter voluntarily hospital or hostel accommodation.

## Maternity and Child Welfare

These services are maintained by the East Riding County Council.

### Child Welfare Centre.

This is established at the Oxford Street School Clinic and sessions are held twice weekly on Monday and Thursday afternoons. The School Clinic is available daily for the treatment of minor ailments and arrangements are co-ordinated with the Education Authority for the treatment of dental, ophthalmic, orthopaedic, throat, nose and ear, etc., defects in the pre-school population.

I take this opportunity of thanking the voluntary workers for their most valuable help at the Clinic during the year.

Attendances at the Centre during the year were as follows :

By Infants under 1 year of age	..... first attendance	..... 208
	total attendances	..... 3,130
By children 1 to 5 years	first attendance	..... 15
	total attendances	..... 1,842

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended the Centre during the year and who at the end of the year were :

Under 1 year.....	180
Over 1 year .....	374

### Ante-natal Services

A weekly ante-natal clinic is held at the Avenue Hospital.

### Nursing Homes.

There are 4 Nursing Homes in the Area ; all have been inspected and found satisfactory.

### School Clinics.

These are held daily at the Oxford Street Clinic, the Medical Officer of Health, who is Divisional School Medical Officer, attends at all sessions. Special ophthalmic and orthopaedic sessions are held. Dental sessions are held 5 times weekly. Children under 5 years of age can attend at any of these Clinics.

The above services are provided by the East Riding County Council Education Committee.

### Promotion of Cleanliness and Good Habits and the Elimination of Verminous Conditions.

This has always received the attention of the Health Visitors who on routine visits give advice and instructions when necessary. All cases of continual uncleanliness and verminous conditions are reported and the houses visited by the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector ; there is also regular co-operation with the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector.

### Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January, 1949 and 31st December 1949, is as follows :

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5—14 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
263	17	280

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water.

All waterworks are the property of the Corporation.

During the year, the water undertakings of the Bridlington Rural District Council at Flamborough, Hunmanby and Flixton were taken over by the Corporation.

There are now 5 pumping stations, one situated in the Borough and one each at Burton Agnes, Flamborough, Hunmanby and Flixton.

The wells and boreholes at Bridlington and Burton Agnes are approximately 200 feet deep, Hunmanby 300 feet deep, Flamborough 234 feet deep with two adits east and west and Flixton 60 feet deep. All are through chalk strata which gives natural filtration and although the water is hard it is exceptionally pure both chemically and bacteriologically.

The supplies at Flixton and Hunmanby have on occasion given unsatisfactory bacteriological results and investigation into the cause is being carried out.

As an additional precaution against water-borne diseases all water is chlorinated.

During the year further farms in the Bridlington Rural District have obtained supplies from Corporation mains.

Schemes are in hand for extensions of mains to the Bessingby Road Housing Estate. Extension of the Corporation mains has been made to houses in the Bridlington Rural District.

Samples of water for bacteriological examination are taken regularly.

### Water Analysis—March, 1949.

	<i>Parts per million</i>
Total solids dried at 100° C. ....	296.0
Total solids dried at 180° C. ....	272.0
Free Ammonia .....	0.005
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	0.021
Nitrogen as Nitrates .....	3.0
Nitrogen as Nitrites .....	Nil
Chlorine as Chlorides .....	30.0
Free Chlorine .....	0.025
	<i>Parts per 100,000</i>
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 Permanganate in 4 hours .....	0.014
Total Hardness ..... 25.12 parts CaCO <sub>3</sub> per 100,000	
Permanent Hardness ..... 5.14    "    "    "    "	
Temporary Hardness ..... 19.98    "    "    "    "	
P.H. Value ..... 7.0	

### Bacteriological Examination

Bacteria present in 1 ml. on Gelatine after 72 hours .....	nil
Bacteria present in 1 ml. on Agar after 48 hours .....	nil
Probable number of B.Coli per 100 ml. ....	nil

This sample of water is completely sterile and entirely satisfactory as a public supply.

(Signed). J. R. HUNECKE, B.Sc. (Hons). A.R.I.C.,  
Consulting Analyst.

### **Bacteriological Examinations.**

20 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Waterworks Engineer during the year; all showed complete absence of B.Coli.

### **Closet Accommodation.**

There are still some pail closets connected with cottages in the Borough. These dwellings are all under review for demolition when slum clearance is commenced. Conversion to modern sanitation at Sewerby was completed in 1949.

### **Sewerage.**

The new sewerage scheme for the Borough is in course of preparation.

Every summer numerous complaints are received of the fouling of the beaches on the north and south sides of the Borough. This chronic nuisance will persist to the detriment of the town until the existing sewer outfalls are closed and all foul sewage dealt with at new sewage works outside the Borough.

### **Housing.**

It is estimated that approximately 350—400 houses in the Borough are unfit for habitation under the standard of the Housing Acts. The Borough Engineer and Surveyor informs me that the roads and sewers for the first section of the West Hill Housing Estate to serve approximately 200 houses was completed during 1949. The second section of the roads and sewers will be completed in 1950.

### **Camping.**

There are four licensed camping grounds in the Borough covering 34 acres. All are completely on the water carriage system.

During the summer months all sites are fully occupied and it is estimated that between three and four thousand people use the camping sites in the Borough each week during August. A considerable amount of time is spent in the summer months by the sanitary inspectors in order to ascertain that the provisions of the camping licences are being complied with.

The demand for camping has not relaxed during 1949, if anything it has increased, with the result that the utmost vigilance has to be maintained by the inspectorial staff in order to control and prevent unlicensed sites being used for camping purposes.

The demand for camping at or near coast resorts will always be greater than inland areas, and if a true perspective is to be made, it will be obvious that more sites are definitely needed for camping purposes in this borough. I am of the opinion that the Corporation should themselves seriously consider the provision of sites properly equipped for camping purposes.

During the year there was one prosecution for permitting land to be used for camping purposes without being licensed. The maximum fine of £5 was imposed.



## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table gives the ages at incidence of notified infectious diseases during the year other than Tuberculosis :

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Under 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 15 years	15 to 25 years	25 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	Over 65 years	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever .....	—	11	31	8	2	—	—	48	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	3	3	2	—	3	11	7	—	8
Erysipelas.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	—
Acute Polioencephalitis .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	3	96	75	1	2	—	—	10	—
Whooping Cough.....	5	20	21	—	—	—	—	2	—
Totals .....	11	130	131	11	7	16	7	64	9

### Infectious Diseases Notified, 1935—1949.

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Opth : Neon :	Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Enceph : Letharg :	Puerp : Fever Pyrexia	Smallpox	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery
1935	35	6	1	—	1	—	15	—	3	—	Not noti	—	—
1936	27	3	4	—	2	—	22	1	5	—	fiable	—	—
1937	14	17	—	—	1	—	38	1	1	—	—	2	—
1938	9	8	1	—	1	—	24	1	1	—	—	—	—
1939	31	16	18	—	—	—	13	—	2	—	31	3	—
1940	19	5	1	1	—	—	6	—	4	—	349	18	1
1941	13	5	2	6	2	—	13	—	6	—	23	69	1
1942	26	8	3	4	2	—	17	—	4	—	20	38	—
1943	58	3	—	2	—	—	21	—	9	—	297	33	—
1944	40	7	—	3	1	—	42	—	5	—	11	67	71
1945	40	4	—	3	—	—	15	—	—	—	146	10	2
1946	11	4	1	—	—	2	21	—	6	—	10	65	—
1947	19	1	—	—	—	1	18	—	3	—	375	36	—
1948	31	2	—	—	1	1	21	—	2	—	366	43	—
1949	52	—	—	—	—	3	29	—	—	—	177	46	—



**Scarlet Fever.**

There were 52 notifications, 48 cases of which were admitted to Hospital for treatment.

**Diphtheria.**

No cases were notified during the year.

**Enteric Fever**

No cases were notified during the year.

**Pneumonia.**

Notifications were 29 and there were 8 deaths registered from this disease.

**Measles.**

During the year 177 cases were notified and 10 cases were admitted to Hospital.

**Whooping Cough.**

During the year 46 cases were notified. There were no deaths in this group.

**Infantile Paralysis.**

Three cases were notified (1 not confirmed). There was one death.

**Food Poisoning.**

No cases were notified during the year.

# TUBERCULOSIS, 1949.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F.
0—1 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10—15 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 "	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—25 "	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
25—35 "	4	2	—	1	—	3	—	—
35—45 "	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 "	6	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
55—65 "	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 years and upwds.	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	17	11	—	2	2	8	1	—

The Register of Tuberculosis for the Borough for the year was as follows :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1st January, 1949	62	66	6	11	68	77
31st December, 1949	73	65	6	12	79	77

# FORM A.

## Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District during the Year 1949.

	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number reported to be Defective	Number of Orders issued
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector		
Foreign Steamers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign *Motor	12	1505	1	—	—	—
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	102	1224	2	5	—	—
Total Foreign	114	2729	3	5	—	—
Coast- Steamers	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Motor	14	2152	—	—	—	—
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—
wise Fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Coastwise	14	2152	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	128	4881	3	5	—	—

\*Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

H.M. Ships not included.

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.  
**ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND  
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1949.**

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL.  
BRIDLINGTON.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of  
the Borough of Bridlington.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Eleventh Annual Report of the Sanitary and Cleansing Services of the Borough.

Mr. J. T. Bruen joined the staff of the Health Department as Additional Sanitary Inspector on the 1st August, 1949. Two clerks, Mr. T. H. Meredith and Miss B. Allen, resigned on the 31st January, 1949, and 31st December, 1949 respectively. Miss S. Coulson was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Allen.

The Sanitary Section covers the period for the year ending 31st December, 1949, whilst the Cleansing Section is for the financial year ending 1st April, 1949.

Good progress has again been maintained in most sections of the work. The year 1949 saw the completion of the pail and privy conversion scheme at Sewerby, the whole of the village is now on the water carriage system. The stand pipes in Main Street, Sewerby, are now conspicuous by their absence, every house now possesses an independent water supply.

The housing position remains acute and no progress has been made with respect to unfit houses other than by way of temporary repairs.

I had hoped that 1949 would bring something definite in the way of slum clearance, but such was not to be, indeed I cannot even now envisage a start being made. When this time does arrive, I very much doubt the capability of people living in condemned houses, to pay the rent of a new house.

I would like to record my thanks to the Property Committee for their assistance in considering, and in some cases granting, houses to people living in overcrowded conditions, and those suffering from ill health, I know it is impossible to satisfy all these demands, but I am grateful for the co-operation of the Property Committee on these matters.

It is proposed to closely examine all licensed premises both in respect to the provisions of the Food & Drugs Act and also sanitary accommodation.

## Inspections.

The total number of inspections for all purposes amounted to 8075, excluding 1592, by the Rodent Operator.

4616 visits were made in connection with sanitary matters, 1625 in respect of the Public Health and Housing Acts, 1666 in connection with food premises and 168 visits were made to cow-sheds, dairies and milkshops.

## Notices Served.

200 Preliminary Notices were served.

188 Preliminary Notices were complied with.

12 Statutory Notices were served.

55 Statutory Notices were complied with.

The difference between the number of statutory notices served and complied with, is due to the fact that notices in respect of conversions at Sewerby, were served prior to 1949.

**TABLE I.**

### Tabulated Statement of Sanitary Inspections.

Nature of Visits.	No. of Visits
Accumulations .....	77
Animals .....	33
Bakehouses .....	52
Boarding Houses .....	27
Camping Grounds .....	173
Dangerous Buildings .....	3
Dirty Houses .....	51
Dustbins .....	291
Drainage .....	460
Drain Tests .....	87
Factories.....	90
Flooded Premises .....	2
General Defects .....	493
Hotels and Licensed Premises .....	27
Isolation Hospital .....	11
Means of Escape in Case of Fire.....	15
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits .....	153
Offensive Smells .....	24
Offensive Trades .....	14
Outworkers .....	1
Public Conveniences .....	243
Rats and Mice (excluding visits by Rodent Operator) .....	488
Refuse Collection .....	122
Refuse Disposal .....	103
Salvage .....	118
Sanitary Accommodation .....	381
Schools .....	1
Shops Act, 1934 .....	62
Smoke Observations.....	16
Stables and Piggeries .....	56
Shell Fish Regulations .....	4
Street Cleansing .....	109
Tents, Vans and Sheds.....	2097
Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment .....	8
Verminous Premises .....	50
Water Courses .....	61
Water Supply .....	58
	<hr/> 6061 <hr/>

**TABLE II.****Summary of Sanitary Improvements Effected****General House Defects.**

<b>Defects and Nuisances.</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Remedied</b>
Defective chimneys .....	4	4
Defective roofs .....	10	7
Defective or no spouting .....	9	8
Dampness .....	1	—
Dangerous walls .....	3	1
Defective doors, door casements, door sills and fasteners .....	8	1
Defective ceiling plaster .....	12	11
Defective wall plaster .....	13	12
Defective firegrates .....	8	7
Broken window cords .....	13	6
Defective brickwork .....	8	9
Dilapidated window frames.....	12	15
Insufficient ashbin accommodation .....	85	80
Defective weatherboards .....	3	2
Defective floors .....	5	3
Defective skylights .....	2	2
Defective yards .....	6	4
Defective ovens and mantels .....	3	1
	<hr/> 205	<hr/> 173

**TABLE III.****Drains and Water Closets.**

<b>Defects and Nuisances.</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Remedied</b>
Obstructed drains .....	175	175
Defective waste pipes .....	8	6
Defective or insufficient drainage .....	3	3
Broken inspection chamber covers .....	2	2
Defective roofs of water closets .....	2	1
Defective water closet doors, frames and fastenings .....	3	3
Defective flushing cisterns .....	10	8
Broken water closet pans and joints .....	6	5
Broken or no water closet seats .....	3	2
Burst water service pipes .....	5	4
Defective pail closets .....	7	7
Defective rain water pipes .....	4	4
Defective stop cocks .....	1	1
Defective ventilating pipes .....	1	1
Defective ball valves .....	17	15
Defective wash boilers .....	1	—
Defective sinks .....	2	—
Defective taps .....	1	1
	<hr/> 251	<hr/> 238

**TABLE IV.**  
**Public Health Act, 1936.**  
**Hotels and Places of Public Entertainment.**

<b>Defects and Nuisances.</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Remedied</b>
Insufficient sanitary accommodation .....	2	—
Defective drainage .....	5	5
Defective urinals .....	1	1
Insufficient refuse accommodation .....	2	2
	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 8
	—	—

**General Nuisances, Accumulations, Stables, Urinals, Piggeries  
Animals, Tents, Vans and Sheds, etc.**

<b>Defects and Nuisances.</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Remedied</b>
Dirty conditions .....	1	2
Defective floor .....	1	2
Accumulations .....	14	14
Nuisances arising therefrom (keeping of animals and poultry) .....	3	6
Smoke nuisances .....	2	2
Dirty yards .....	3	3
	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 29
	—	—

**TABLE V.**  
**New Drainage Work.**

New and additional gullies provided .....	34
Inspection chambers provided .....	29
Yards of new drainage provided .....	422
New and additional water closet pedestals provided .....	8
Additional water closets .....	40
New lavatory basins, baths, etc., provided .....	4
Replacement of earth closets by water closets.....	31
New soil or ventilating pipes provided .....	30

## Housing.

### Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :

1. (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	653
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	1,583
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	18
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	54
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	Nil
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation .....	169

### Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	155
---	-----

### Action under Statutory Powers during the year :

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	1
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By owners .....	Nil
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners .....	1
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	7
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By owners .....	10
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners .....	29
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	Nil
(2)	Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	1
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	Nil
	Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year .....	8
	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	2
	Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	6½

### Housing and Closet Accommodation.

Total number of dwelling-houses in the Borough .....	7,936
Total number of water closets in the Borough .....	9,973
Total number of dustbins in the Borough .....	8,647
Total number of dwelling-houses with earth closets .....	82

### Houses Erected during the Year.

	Prefabricated.		Permanent.
	Temporary.	Permanent.	
By Local Authority .....	Nil	Nil	24
By Private Enterprise .....	Nil	Nil	17

### Houses in Course of Erection at End of Year.

	Permanent. Prefabricated.	
By Local Authority .....	88	Nil
By Private Enterprise .....	12	Nil
Total number of applicants for Council Houses at the end of the year .....	1,131	



**Milk and Dairies Order, 1926,  
Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and  
Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949.  
Inspection of Food Premises.**

<b>Premises.</b>	<b>No. of Visits</b>
Butchers .....	25
Food Preparers .....	49
Fried Fish Shops .....	28
Fish-Mongers and Poulterers .....	45
Grocers .....	19
Ice Cream Premises .....	151
Markets .....	58
Market Stalls .....	582
Restaurants .....	237
Slaughterhouses.....	368
Unsound Food .....	104
Total Number of Visits .....	1,666

**Milk Supply.**

Number of cowkeepers on the register .....	54
Number of inspections of cowsheds .....	51
Number of dairymen (other than cowkeepers) registered .....	38
Number of inspections of dairy premises .....	117

**Contravention of Milk and Dairies Orders.**

	<b>Found.</b>	<b>Remedied.</b>	<b>Outstanding.</b>
Cleansing .....	2	2	Nil
Structural Alteration .....	1	1	Nil

**Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936—1946.**

Number of Licences issued :

Tuberculin Tested			Accredited			Pasteurised		
Bottling	Dealers	Supplementary	Bottling	Dealers	Supplementary	Past. plants	Dealers	Supplementary
1	6	Nil	1	1	Nil	2	4	1

**Licensed Pasturisation Plants.**

Make and Type		Gallons per hour	Temperature Control
H.T.S.T. Holder	A.P.V.	1,000 100	Automatic Automatic

Plants for heating milk other than Licensed Pasteurising Plants.....1

**TABLE VI.**  
**Details of Milk Sampling.**

Designation of Milk	Bacteriological Examination	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Methylene Blue	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Biological Examination	Negative	Positive	No. of Samples Taken
Ungraded .....	43	21	22	54	45	9	13	13		54
Tuberculin Tested				2	2		1	1		2
	Methylene Blue	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Phosphatase	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Turbidity Test	Negative	Positive	
Heat Treated .....	32	32		32	30	2				32
Schools .....	29	29		29	25	4				29
Sterilised .....	22	22					25	25		25
Pasteurised .....	6	6		6	6					6

Total—148

**TABLE VII.**  
**Examination of Water Supplies.**

RAW WATER						CHLORINATED WATER					
Bacter. Exam.			Chem. Analysis			Bacter. Exam. for presence of Free Chlorine			Chem. Analysis		
No. Exam.	Satis.	Un- satis.	No. Exam.	Satis.	Un- satis.	No. Exam.	Pre- sent	Ab- sent	No. Exam.	Satis.	Un- satis.
36	34	2	2	2	Nil	39	39	Nil	5	5	Nil

Total Number of Samples taken : 82

Average Chlorine Content : 0.01 parts per million.

Examining Laboratories :

North Riding Laboratory, Scarborough and  
Public Health Laboratory, Hull.

There have been no complaints regarding the quality or quantity of water within the Borough.

The only houses supplied by stand pipes are as follows :—

Bessingby—4 houses, 1 stand pipe situated near the  
Public Highway.

All the houses at Sewerby now have a piped supply of water from the Corporation mains either to the house or on the premises.

The houses situated at Bessingby, from which water is drawn from a stand pipe in the Public Highway, are for future consideration in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936.

## **PREMISES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED, STORED OR SOLD.**

Considerable attention and time has been devoted to this branch of the work by the Inspectorial Staff and considerable improvements have been effected at various premises in the Borough.

I am especially indebted to my Deputy, who by advice, rather than force, is primarily responsible for the improvements enumerated in Table 8.

There are now very few food traders in the Borough who have not a constant supply of hot and cold water on the premises.

I attended a meeting of the Food Traders section of the Chamber of Trade, and the Ministry of Food Model Byelaws were debated at some length.

The question of a Food Traders Guild was raised and indeed favoured, but there are insuperable difficulties at health resorts with constant change of staff, which more often than not is untrained in the ethics of food hygiene.

I have come to the conclusion, at least as far as this Borough is concerned, that constant supervision, intermingled with advice on food hygiene and sterilisation, is the best procedure, and I do not favour Clean Food Guilds, or the issuing of certificates. If the aforementioned procedure is proved inadequate it should be possible to resort to the law.

It is gratifying to know that no known cases of food poisoning have been notified during the year. I claim no credit for this, but suggest that my department has been at least partly responsible for this nil return.

TABLE VIII.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 13.

Defects	Bakehouses and Food Preparers		Restaurants		Licensed Premises		Ice Cream Premises		Grocers Greengrocers and Fruiters		Fried Fish Shops, Wet Fish Shops and Poulterers		Butchers Shops	Totals
	Found	Rem'd	Found	Rem'd	Found	Rem'd	Found	Rem'd	Found	Rem'd	Found	Rem'd		
Dirty Conditions	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Defective Walls, Floors, Ceilings, Windows and Doors	—	—	5	5	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	9
Decoration and Cleansing of Walls, Floors, Ceilings, Windows and Doors	4	4	10	10	—	—	4	4	—	—	2	2	2	22
Accumulations of liquid and solid refuse	2	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	7
Cleanliness of utensils	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Washing Facilities and Provision of Hot Water	—	—	5	5	1	1	3	3	2	2	5	4	—	16
Insufficient Dustbins	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	5
Defective Sanitary Accommodation and Drainage	—	—	3	3	4	4	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	9
Sterilisation of Equip- ment and Utensils	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Insufficient Ventila- tion	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Insufficient Food Storage	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Totals :														80
														78

## Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

There were 15 slaughter-houses in the Borough. At the present time all slaughtering is carried out at the Government Slaughter-house in Rhodena Avenue.

The Government Controlled Slaughter house is, in my opinion, both inadequate and unsuitable for the large amount of meat killed and allocated at this centre which serves the needs of three authorities, whose population is approximately 37,000 in normal times and between 70 to 80 thousand people in the holiday season.

In my opinion an abattoir should be built to cope satisfactorily with the needs of this area.

Number of visits to the slaughter-house..... 368

**TABLE I.X**  
**Carcases Inspected.**

Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
17	1,203	159	255	361	5,124	147

**Carcases Inspected and Condemned.**

	Cattle, exclud'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed .....	1,475	159	361	5,124	147
Number inspected .....	1,475	159	361	5,124	147
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis :</b>					
Whole carcases condemned .....	2	7	6	40	7
Carcases of which part or organ was condemned .....	746	60	26	256	59
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis .....	50.71	42.13	8.86	5.79	44.89
<b>Tuberculosis only :</b>					
Whole carcases condemned .....	1	5	Nil	Nil	2
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned .....	231	28	5	Nil	5
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .....	15.72	20.75	1.38	Nil	11.56

Compared with 1947 and 1948 it is pleasing to note that the incidence of disease due to Tuberculosis in cattle, especially cows, shows a welcome decrease. Is this a sign that Tuberculosis is being gradually eliminated from our milking herds? The incidence of Tuberculosis in pigs has dropped from 22.85% to 11.56%, although four times as many pigs have been inspected. Another interesting feature is the increase in the incidence of Tuberculosis in calves from 0.21% in 1948 to 1.38% in 1949. Is this an indication that farmers are now culling unprofitable animals from their stock?

**TABLE X.**

**Condemnation of Unsound Food**

**Organs Condemned :**

<b>Other than Tuberculosis :</b>	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Heads and Tongues .....	24	7	67	6
Livers .....	695	7	292	25
Lungs .....	55	7	119	24
Kidneys .....	39	9	72	12
Udders .....	80	—	—	—
Hearts .....	21	6	111	20
Spleens .....	16	4	114	15
Stomachs .....	13	5	46	25
Intestines .....	13	5	57	23

<b>Tuberculosis :</b>	Beasts	Calves	Pigs
Heads and Tongues .....	136	1	16
Livers .....	53	1	6
Lungs .....	177	1	8
Kidneys .....	23	—	4
Udders .....	11	—	—
Hearts .....	15	1	7
Spleens .....	13	1	5
Stomachs .....	63	—	11
Intestines .....	80	—	11

Ante-Mortem inspection of animals is undertaken at the Collecting Centre situated at the Corporation Depot, Portland Place, Bridlington and lairages at the Government Slaughter-house, Rhodena Avenue, as a considerable number of animals are transported by road and rail from other Collecting Centres.

Post-Mortem examination of all animals is carried out by three qualified Meat and Food Inspectors attached to the Public Health Department. This has meant long hours and often week-end duties, but in my opinion it is the only satisfactory way of carrying out meat inspection if identification of the organs with the carcass is to be carried out and disease efficiently detected, especially in improvised Slaughter-houses.

At no time has it been necessary to call in the Area Technical Adviser to the Ministry of Food and the relations between the Ministry of Food personnel at the slaughter-house and my staff are most cordial.

All cases of generalised tuberculosis or tuberculosis of the udder are notified to the Divisional Veterinary Surgeon, Mr. E. Varley.



**TABLE XI.**  
**Condemnation of Unsound Food**

TUBERCULOSIS	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned .....	1	14	3	8
<b>Carcases :</b>				
Parts or organs condemned .....	4	18	2	18
<b>Total Weight</b> .....	6	13	1	26

NON-TUBERCULOSIS	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned .....	3	17	1	11
<b>Carcases :</b>				
Parts of organs condemned .....	7	0	2	27
<b>Total Weight</b> .....	10	18	Nil	10
<b>Tuberculosis and Non-Tuberculosis Total Weight</b> .....	17	11	2	8

<b>OTHER FOODS :</b>	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Bacon .....		1	1	9½
Butter .....		1	1	5½
Cake .....				11½
Apples .....		1	—	—
Cheese .....				16
Chicken .....			3	15
Ham .....				17½
Margarine .....		1	1	—
Mussels .....		5	—	—
Peas .....				7½
Salmon .....			3	16
Sugar .....				18
Wet Fish ' .....		5	3	14
Frozen Beef and Corned Beef .....		1	3	23½
<b>Total Weight</b> .....	1	0	0	13½

Tinned Foods Condemned .....	739
Jars of Food Condemned .....	108
Packets of Foodstuffs Condemned .....	42
Eggs .....	36
Rolled Herrings .....	168



**TABLE XII****Inspection of Ice Cream, Manufacturers Premises, and Sampling of Ice Cream.**

Number of Registered Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	11
Number of visits made to Ice Cream premises .....	151

**Methylene Blue.**

No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
104	62 59.1%	13 12.5%	11 10.5%	18 17.2%

The Ministry of Health suggest that 50% of the samples shall fall into Grades 1. 80% in Grades 1 and 2, 20% in Grade 3 and no samples should fall into Grade 4.

It will be seen that although 59.1% of the samples were placed in Grade 1, only 71.6% were placed in Grades 1 and 2, 10.5% in Grade 3 and 17.2% were placed in Grade 4. Only those samples falling in Grades 1 and 3 were satisfactory.

It is disturbing to note that the samples on examination are graded lower as the weather gets warmer and personnel are more busy during the holiday season.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the same standard of cleanliness and sterility being maintained during the summer and holiday months as that which applies to the early part of the year.

There may be difficulties respecting a bacteriological standard of cleanliness for ice cream, but until there is such a standard which can be enforced by law, we are floundering in the dark.

Manufacturers have the machinery to obtain sterility of utensils, and I would reiterate, as I did last year, this machinery must be used intelligently to obtain the desired results.

## Offensive Trades.

There is one Knackers' Yard and one Tripe Boiler in the Borough. There have been no complaints with respect to any nuisances or effluvia therefrom. 14 visits have been made to these two premises.

## Public Conveniences.

The Health Committee are responsible for the control and maintenance of Public Conveniences. Their situation and constitution is as follows :—

	Water Closets		Wash Basins		Urinal Stalls
	Ladies	Gent's	Ladies	Gent's	
<b>South Side :</b>					
Princess Mary Promenade	14	9	5	5	10
Marine Drive .....	7	3	3	3	5
South Cliff Road .....	6	6	6	3	10
<b>Town Area :</b>					
Queen Street Underground	16	7	10	10	12
Queen Street Old .....	4	5	4	5	10
Crane Wharf Urinal, North Pier .....	—	—	—	—	5
<b>North Side :</b>					
Beaconsfield .....	18	10	6	6	9
Lime Kiln Lane .....	12	6	8	8	16
Queen's Park .....	4	4	—	—	4
Flamborough Road .....	2	—	—	—	1
Quay Road Urinal .....	—	—	—	—	6
St. John Street .....	3	3	—	—	5
<b>Total</b> .....	86	53	42	40	93

The condition of the South Cliff Road Conveniences is very much below the standard of other conveniences in the Borough. It is also costly to maintain owing to its age. The Health Committee are considering its replacement.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Sixty-three visits were made in connection with notifiable infectious diseases.

Disinfection was carried out at 63 premises.

Disinfestation was carried out at 49 premises.

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. .

Number of Council Houses found to be infested.....	Nil
Number of other dwellings found to be infested .....	Nil

### Methods of Disinfestation.

Residual sprays containing varying percentages of D.D.T. have been successfully employed in the treatment of furniture, floor and wall surfaces.

## ERADICATION OF VERMIN OTHER THAN BED BUGS.

### Disinfestations :

Earwigs	Fleas	Flies	Lice	Beetles	Wood Lice	Wasps	Furniture Beetles
2	15	6	3	18	2	1	2

In all the above cases D.D.T. products were employed and it is pleasing to note that there have been no recurrence of complaints where treatment has been carried out.

Several food-preparing premises within the Borough have again been treated with D.D.T. residual spray and the results achieved have been highly satisfactory.

## RODENT CONTROL.

### Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and Infestation Order, 1943.

Throughout the year the work was vigorously pursued. Reports of infestations are preliminary investigated by a sanitary inspector and the rodent operator, and the treatment of the infested premises is executed by the operator in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Additionally survey work is carried out, and all infestations found are similarly treated.

#### Visits :

Sanitary Inspector .....	488
Rodent Operator .....	1,592
Total .....	2,080

#### Infestations treated :

	Number	Bodies Found	Estimated Kill
1. Reservoir .....	1	7	210
2. Major .....	9	105	477
3. Minor .....	112	63	534

### Infestations Retreated :

	Number	Bodies Found	Estimated Kill
1. Reservoir .....	1	4	25
2. Major .....	9	5	78
3. Minor .....	69	23	168

### Types of Baits and Poisons Used :

Baits	Poisons
Sausage Rusk	Zinc Phosphide
Bread Mash	Arsenic
Soaked Wheat	Red Squill

The Gypsy Race watercourse is the reservoir infestation. The whole length of the watercourse was cleansed and vegetation cleared from the bank sides. An initial treatment of the section from Gypsy Bank to Bridge Street was carried out, and the subsequent retreatment showed that the infestation had been considerably reduced. These treatments necessitated the laying of 320 pre. baits and 120 poison baits.

During the treatment of the minor and major infestations 3,017 pre-bait points and 662 poison points were laid.

In November a test baiting of the sewers in the Borough was carried out, and the test baits were laid in 213 manholes out of a total of 706 on the sewage system. The scheme of baiting used was alternate days, and the subsequent recording showed that in no case had the test baits been touched. Consequently, it can be assumed that the sewer infestation is negligible.

### Port Health Regulations, 1933 and 1945 Measures against Rodents.

The number of ships coming into Bridlington is very small and principally consists of small Danish fishing vessels. These are inspected. A contract exists between the Harbour Commissioners and the Corporation for the periodical destruction of rats in the Harbour area. The results of such treatments are shown on the following table.

**TABLE F.**  
**In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.**

Number of Rats	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Black .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown .....	—	—	1	2	—	—	18	—	—	20	1	—
Species not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**TABLE XIII.**  
**INSPECTION OF SHOPS.**  
**Shops Act, 1934.**

Number of visits to shops .....	62	
Defects	Found	Remedied
Inadequate washing facilities .....	2	2
Inadequate sanitary accommodation .....	1	—
Totals .....	3	2

## INSPECTION OF SHOPS.

### Public Health Act, 1936

Defects	Found	Remedied
Dirty Conditions .....	1	1
Accumulations .....	1	1
	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 2

### Factories Act, 1937.

One-hundred and forty two visits, including visits to bake-houses, have been made.

Two defects have been remedied in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937.

**TABLE XIV.**

### INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories.....	142	5	Nil

### DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted.....
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under Public Health Act :—</i>				
Cleanliness .....	2	2	—	—
Total .....	2	2	—	—
<i>Nuisances under Factories Act :—</i>				
Insufficient sanitary Accommodation .....	3	—	4	—
Unsuitable Sanitary Conveniences .....	1	—	1	—
Total .....	4	—	5	—

**TABLE XV.**  
**FACTORIES.**  
**Classification of Trades.**

<b>Trade or Business</b>	<b>Number in District</b>
Aerated Water .....	3
Agricultural Machinery .....	2
Bakeries .....	35
Blacksmiths .....	2
Bottle-washing .....	4
Boot and Shoe Repairs .....	13
Boat-building.....	1
Clothing—Wholesale .....	1
Coach Building .....	3
Coal and other Gases .....	1
Cycle Repairs .....	5
Dairies.....	2
Denture Making .....	1
Dry Cleaning .....	2
Electricity Generating .....	2
Electrical Engineering .....	2
Electro Plating .....	2
Engineering—General .....	2
Engineers—Marine .....	2
Fire Wood Merchants .....	3
Fire Grate Manufacturers .....	3
Food Preparing .....	5
French Polishing .....	3
Furriers .....	1
Grain Merchants .....	2
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	11
Joiners .....	25
Laundries .....	3
Masonry—Monumental .....	2
Motor Repairs .....	20
Net Repairs .....	1
Pasteurisation of Milk .....	2
Photography .....	7
Printers .....	6
Saddlers .....	1
Scrap Metal Dealers .....	1
Sterilisation of Milk .....	1
Tailors and Dressmakers .....	7
Upholstery .....	4
Sun Blind Manufacturer .....	1
Bone Meal Manufacturer .....	1
Sweet Manufacturer .....	2

**HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1949.**

[illegible]

Area of Borough : 5,703 acres. Number of Premises : 8,907. Population : 24,140. Rateable Value : £223,654  
 Product of a Penny Rate : £912 14s. 1d. Total weight of refuse collected : 8,990 tons. Weight per 1,000  
 population per day (365 days) : 20.406 cwt. Total rates in the £ : 20/-d.



# PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE.

## 1949 REPORT

The figures for this section of my report are for the financial year 1948/49.

They show that 3,543 loads of house refuse totalling 7,967 tons, 732 loads of trade refuse totalling 288 tons were collected. Salvageable materials sold weighed 735 tons. The total tonnage of refuse was 8,990 tons.

The weight of the house refuse is derived from 40% test weighings. The weight of the trade refuse is the actual weight.

2,121 loads of refuse were deposited at the tip from outside sources and corporation departments weighing approximately 1,000 tons.

735 tons 19 cwts., 1 qr. of salvageable materials were sold as compered with 743 tons, 2 cwts., 1 qr. for the previous year, a decrease of 7 tons 3 cwts.

Waste paper and kitchen waste formed the principal items of salvage, 412 tons 13 cwts., 3 qrs., of waste paper and 239 tons 18 cwts., 3 qrs., of kitchen waste were collected, during the financial year 1948/49 waste paper shows an increase of 28 tons, 1 cwt., 1 qr., kitchen waste, a decrease of 1 ton, 18 cwts., 1 qr.

The income derived was as follows :—

	£	s	d
Waste Paper, Kitchen Waste, Textiles, etc. ....	3,870	13	7
Government Grants .....	310	19	4
Cultivated Tip Land .....	477	5	9
Refuse Disposal Charges .....	94	4	6
Refuse Collection .....	457	17	11
	<hr/> £5,211 1 1 <hr/>		

A weekly collection of refuse has been maintained and from June to September a second collection was given to hotels, boarding houses and cafes. A more frequent collection is given to wet fish shops.

The refuse collection vehicles are as follows :—

Four 11 cub. yds. S. & D. Freighters purchased in 1948.

One 11 cub. yds. S. & D. Freighter purchased in 1946.

One 21 cub. yds. S. & D. Moving Floor Freighter purchased in 1948.

During the year one new body shell was fitted to No. 1 Freighter. A new gear box was fitted to No. 3 Freighter and the engine of No. 5 was overhauled.

No. 2 Freighter, one of the four vehicles purchased in 1938, will be fitted with a new body shell in 1950.



House and trade refuse has again been tipped at the Wold Gate and Bessingby Hill site in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

There have been no complaints either of smell or unsightliness during the year. The wilful damage to the tip and growing crops still persists, again chiefly by children and adolescents. It is hard to understand the mentality of children who wilfully walk through growing corn, and pull up and leave on the site, root crops and growing trees.

Of the 12 Poplar cuttings mentioned in my last annual report only 2 remain.

During the year two men were fined 10/- each and two boys were fined 5/- each for disturbing the tip.

5 tons, 14 cwt. 1 qr., of hay were reaped from tip land seeded down,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres of similar land were sown with mangolds and four acres with wheat. The whole of this produce was sold and realised £477

I again thank all the manual workers of my department for the way they have assisted me during the year, we have had our stresses and strains but I am sure all the men have the welfare of the borough at heart.

### **Gully Emptying, etc.**

One 800 gallon S. & D. Mechanical Gully and Cesspool Emptier complete with street watering and sewer flushing equipment was delivered in October, 1949.

This machine is a very useful addition to our cleansing fleet, road gullies can now be emptied hygienically and re-sealed with clean water, they are cleansed far more often than was the case with the horse drawn tumbler cart. Cesspools are at last being emptied in a very satisfactory manner and the contents of same do not despoil the surrounding ground, owing to the fact that the liquid is extracted through a pipe line into the tank of the vehicle

From 1st January to 28th October, 1949, a period of 44 weeks 6,406 road gullies were cleansed by the horse drawn tumbler cart, giving an average of 145 road gullies per week. From 28th October to 31st December, 1949, a period of 8 weeks, 4,271 road gullies were cleansed and re-sealed by the gully emptier, giving an average of 533 road gullies per week. It will be seen that a great speed up in the cleansing of road gullies in the Borough will now take place, consequently they will be emptied more frequently than hitherto.

This vehicle has also been able to assist the Borough Engineer with sewer flushing, the Filey Urban District Council by periodically emptying three cesspools, the East Riding County Council by cleansing and re-sealing the road gullies at Hunmanby and Flamborough, and occasionally emptying cesspools in the area of the Bridlington Rural District Council upon application by owners.

## Street Cleansing

The borough is divided into ten beats for the purpose of street cleansing, three beats in the town area and near the sea front are shortened in their extent during the summer season in order that a continual sweep shall be kept on the promenades and streets adjacent to the sea front.

A mechanical Sprinkler Sweeper Collector purchased in 1936 is still in use in the town area.. This machine operates early morning in order to effect a clearance of litter from the channels and footpaths before the beat man arrives.

Before leaving the litter problem I should like to emphasise two things.

1. More resolute action must be taken against those people who litter our streets with fish and chip papers, fruit skins, newspapers and the like.
2. I would ask for the co-operation of our shopkeepers inasmuch that they refrain from sweeping cigarette ends, match stalks,, etc., from their shops, sometimes immediately after the footpath and channels have been cleansed.

It is hoped that a new Sprinkler Sweeper Collector will be in operation during 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee I would express my appreciation for their support, I would also like to say thank you to other Committees for their support concerning my official work, and to Dr. Colville for his co-operation at all times when requested.

My thanks are due to the whole of my staff for their valuable assistance at all times, and in this I would single out my Deputy, Mr. Batten, who so ably maintained the efficiency of the department during my illness at the fore and latter part of the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

F. W. O'HARA,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector  
and Cleansing Superintendent.*



